## CONFIDENTIAL

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## MC BRIEFIE

25 APRIL 1956

## 1. Dissolution of Cominform

- A. Formed in 1947.
- B. Included Communist Parties -- UESR, France, Italy, all East Suropean Satellites except East Germany and Albania.
- C. Wookly journal also abolished.
- II. Main purpose disselution—aid co-operation with Socialist parties.
  - A. Prayda says Cominform "obsolete."
  - 5. Says more will aid "working class unity."
  - C. Says Communists ready for "unity of action," comon platform.
  - D. International conference of organization proposal likely.
- III. Intended to please Tito.
  - A. Yegoslave, expelled from Cominform, now vindicated.
  - B. They back Communist-Socialist co-operation.
  - C. Prayes implies Satellite independent, "national" roads to socialism.
- IV. More further "preof" USER removing course of tensions.
  - A. Cominters abolished 1943 to case Allies.
- V. Practical effect on Orbit small.
  - A. Ehrushchev--He meeting since 1948.
  - 3. Prayes mays "even closer contacts" in future.
- VI. Another Stalis relic removed.

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## DESCRIPTION OF THE COMINFORM

- 1. Moscow has announced the dissolution of the Cominform and the end of publication of its journal. The Cominfor, formed in 1847, included the Communist parties of the Soviet Union, France, Italy, and all the East European satellites except East Gormany and Albania. Its main function in recent years has been publication of its weekly journal.
- S. Prayda assounced that the Comissors was being dissolved because it had become "obsolete" under the "changed historical mituation."
- 3. Prayda makes it clear that the main purpose of this step is to remove a barrier to Communist co-operation with Socialist parties. It stresses the new importance of "eliminating the split of the workers' movement and creating the unity of the working class," and says that dissolving the Cominform will help to accomplish this. Prayda says the Communists are ready "for unity of action with the Socialists," including the drafting of a common platform of principles. We can expect new Communist proposals for international conferences with Socialist parties, particularly in Western Europe, and perhaps a plan for setting up an all-inclusive international organisation.
- 4. The dissolution of the Cominform is intended to please Tite, also. The Tugoslavs, who were expelled from the Cominform in 1948, have velcomed this step as a further vindication of their

anti-Stalin policy. Like Mescow, Yugomlavia is interested in prometing a working arrangement between Orbit Communists and West European Socialists. <u>Prayds</u> implies that the ending of the Cominform is designed to encourage more independent "national" reads to socialism among the Satellites, another guesture to please Tite.

- 5. However probably expects the move will be taken throughout the world as further "proof" of Soviet willingness to remove the causes of international tension. In 1945, However abeliahed the Committees to create good-will among its war-time allies.
- 6. Since, as Ehrushchev has said, the Cominform has not not since 1949, and its mainfunction has been propaganda, the practical effect of its dissolution within the Crbit will be small. It served no essential purpose in the direction and control of the International Communist movement. Prayda said that "even closer contacts and co-operation" among Communist parties will be necessary in the future.
- 7. Hencew has removed one more relic left ever from the days of Stalin, and has cleared the way for more flexible tactics to win ever Socialists and influence world opinion as a whole.